

## ABSTRACT

5 A CDMA communication system supports designated mode data bursts and contention-based transmissions on a reverse link common channel from a subscriber unit to a base station. When transmissions are scheduled and serviced in the designated mode data burst, collisions are avoided. Further, because setting up the designated mode data bursts on the reverse link common channel require little overhead as compared to the setup of a traffic channel the CDMA system is operated at a greater efficiency. The reverse link common channel may be a Reverse Common Control Channel, a Reverse Access Channel or another contention-based channel. Designated mode data bursts on the reverse link common channel may consume a single slot or multiple slots. The number of slots consumed in the designated mode data bursts depends upon the volume of data the subscriber unit has to transmit to the base station. The subscriber unit may state the amount of data it desires to transmit in the designated mode data burst. A common power control channel provides power control bits and reservation indications for at least one reverse link common channel. The power control bits are used for closed loop reverse link power control on the common channels. The reservation indications indicate whether a designated burst data burst is scheduled to occur on the common channels. The power control bits may be mapped to fixed positions, may be pseudo-randomly mapped, or may be

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mapped according to a hybrid arrangement on the common power  
control channel

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